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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY USSR (Moskovskaya oblast)

SUBJECT Instrument Plant No.492 in Moscow

REPORT

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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

A six-page report on Instrument Plant No. 492 in Moscow

The report contains information on plant personalities, production, and security in addition to a plant layout sketch.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	15	NSA	X	NIC	X	OCR	X	

(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

INSTRUMENT PLANT NO. 492 IN MOSCOW

1. Instrument Plant No. 492 (Instrumentalnyy Zavod 492) on Bolshoy Trekhgornyy pereulok, Krasnopreshenskiy rayon, Moscow, had been subordinate to the National Economic Council of Moscow since before December 1956. [redacted] the plant had a military number because it had previously been subordinate to the Ministry of Aviation Industry and had manufactured aviation instruments. The plant had no restricted sections or buildings. [redacted] The plant telephone exchange had an [redacted] five-digit number plus the letter D and the internal telephone number had three digits. All plant shops had telephones. Approximately 700 to 900 employees worked one seven-hour shift.

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2. From 1956 until June 1960, Plant 492 manufactured the following articles:

   a. Steel and duralumin drills of different sizes (sketch No. 2a on page 8 .)

   b. Pneumatic pistol type hand hammers (sketch No. 2b).

   c. Pneumatic chuck (sketch No. 2c).

   d. Pneumatic manual polishers (sketch No. 3a on page 9).

   e. Angle drills (sketch No. 3b).

   f. Shears (sketch No. 4 on page 10).

   All these instruments could be used in the manufacture of aircraft; [redacted] the plant manufactured from 3,000 to 5,000 articles monthly. Plant products were transported by trucks to unknown destinations.

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3. Plant machinery included various types of lathes, such as revolving lathes, automatic revolving lathes, boring machines, planers, andpolishers. There were four or five special machines for making tooth gears. The plant had no other kind of machinery. Plant 492 did not receive finished or semifinished parts from other plants excepting foundry parts, such as handles of revolving lathes and hammers.

4. Plant 492 was surrounded by an approximately three-meter stone wall with two entrances on Trekhgornyy ulitsa, the personnel entrance, and to the left of it an iron vehicular gate approximately 3.5 to four meters wide and three meters high which was opened only for trucks. The plant was not served by a spur line and there were no other entrances. Plant guards at both entrances took the required plant passes when employees entered and returned them on departure. No other guards were on duty in the plant. There were no air raid shelters at Plant 492.

5. [redacted] plant personalities:

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   a. Aleksandr Terekhin Romanovich, engineer director of the plant [redacted]

b. Aleksandr Razdolskiy Markovich, engineer-designer at the plant

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c. Aleksandr Yelizarov Ilich, chief plant engineer

d. Belykh (fnu), first secretary of the CP at the plant

e. Smirnov (fnu), chief mechanic

f. Vasiliy Fadeyev Yakovlevich, technologist

g. Kibovskiy (fnu), chief inspector

h. Zgonnik (fnu), technologist

i. Agronik (fnu), technologist

j. Matusevich (fnu), chief of the supply section

k. Ilya Agronovich, chief of the planning section

l. Pavel Savenko Ivanovich, chief of the personnel section

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m. Yevstafiy Volkhonskiy Ivanovich, chief of the technical section

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Legend to Sketch No. 1, Layout of Plant No. 492 on Page 7

1. One-story wooden structure approximately 12 m x 4 - 5 m where materials, mainly foundry parts received from unknown plants, were stored. It had one entrance. One person was in charge.

2. Two-story brick building approximately 20 - 25 m x 8 m with tin roof. It contained the following shops on the first floor.

   a. Tool warehouse containing drills and other machine tools. One person was in charge.

   b. Material cutting shop, where pipes and steel and aluminum rods were cut. There was one electric saw. There were two or three workers.

   c. Packing and marking shop. Two or three women packed, sealed, and marked the cardboard boxes containing finished tools.

   On the second floor, paper, ink, ball bearings, and material in general were stored. There was no elevator. One person was in charge.

3. Laboratory, a one-story brick structure approximately 6 m x 4.5 - 5 m with a dark red tin roof. It contained testing machinery for checking the hardness and composition of materials and for testing instruments. Workers did not wear white or special smocks.

4. One-story brick building approximately 15 m x 4.5 - 5 m with a dark red tin roof. It contained the plant kitchen and dining room with a capacity of 60 to 80 persons.

5. Two-story brick building with a dark red tin roof containing an electric substation which was constructed before the plant and supplied other unidentified sites. 50X1-HUM

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6. One-story wooden shed approximately 8 - 10 m x 3 m where scrap and waste materials were stored.

7. One-story brick building approximately 25 - 30 m x 6 m with a dark red tin roof containing the following.

   a. Gas and electric welding shop.

   b. Electric shop.

   c. Carpentry shop with three or four workers.

   d. Shop with room for two trucks. The plant did not own its trucks.

   e. Unidentified.

   f. Room for tools and personal belongings of the three or four plant masons. Other unimportant materials were also kept there.

8. One-story brick building approximately 25 - 30 x 12 m with a dark red tin roof, containing the following.

a. Thermal section, where metals were tempered in electric ovens. 50X1-HUM

b. Grinding section engaged in grinding such parts as the channels of pneumatic hammer cylinders. There were three or four grinding machines, one of which was a 1958 or 1959 German Peters Bolters and the rest of Soviet make. There were 15 to 20 workers.

c. Galvanizing section. The four or five workers wore rubber boots, waterproof aprons, and rubber gloves, but no protective masks.

d. Shop containing lathes, planers, and milling machines. There were 80 to 100 workers.

9. Two-story brick building approximately 40 m x 10 m x 8 m with a dark red tin roof. On the first floor were the following shops.

a. Machine shop manufacturing various parts for pneumatic instruments. It contained lathes, Soviet-make revolving lathes, drills, and polishers. There were 80 to 100 workers, including technicians, masters, and inspectors.

b. Instrument distribution section where unused machinery and instruments were stored. There was a section head with six assistants.

c. Machine tool construction shop manufacturing machine tools for the making of instrument parts. It contained lathes, milling machines, and polishers. There were approximately 50 workers.

d. Hall.

e. Work time control office also engaged in buying and selling materials for the plant. There were eight to ten employees.

f. Hall.

g. Supply section with five or six workers.

h. Planning section which established norms for the various shops and planned the partial and total plant output taking into consideration the number of workers, technicians, specialists, masters, and inspectors in each of the shops and sections. There were three or four persons.

The second floor had the same distribution as the first and contained the following shops.

a. A part of this area was occupied by the "Red Corner", where meetings and lectures were held. The greater part of the area was occupied by the plant library containing technical books, novels, and political works.

b. The rest of part (a), part (b), and part of part (c) was the assembly shop where all plant products were assembled. There were approximately 40 workers.

c. Technical section occupying the remainder of the area, where designs for machine tools for polishing, milling, and lathe work, and special elements, such as milling machines, drills, and threading machines were made. There were five or six engineer-designers, six or seven technicians, and two or three computers.

d. Hall.

e. Hall.

f,g and h.) Plant directorate containing the director's office, the chief engineer's office, and a secretary for both.

10. One-story building approximately 40-45 mx 12 - 13 m and five meters high, with a dark red tin roof. It was divided as follows.

a. Machine shop, containing polishers, lathes, milling machines, drilling machines, and machines for making tooth gears. There were 60 to 80 workers.

b. Machine shop, containing revolving lathe machines and polishers. There were approximately 50 workers.

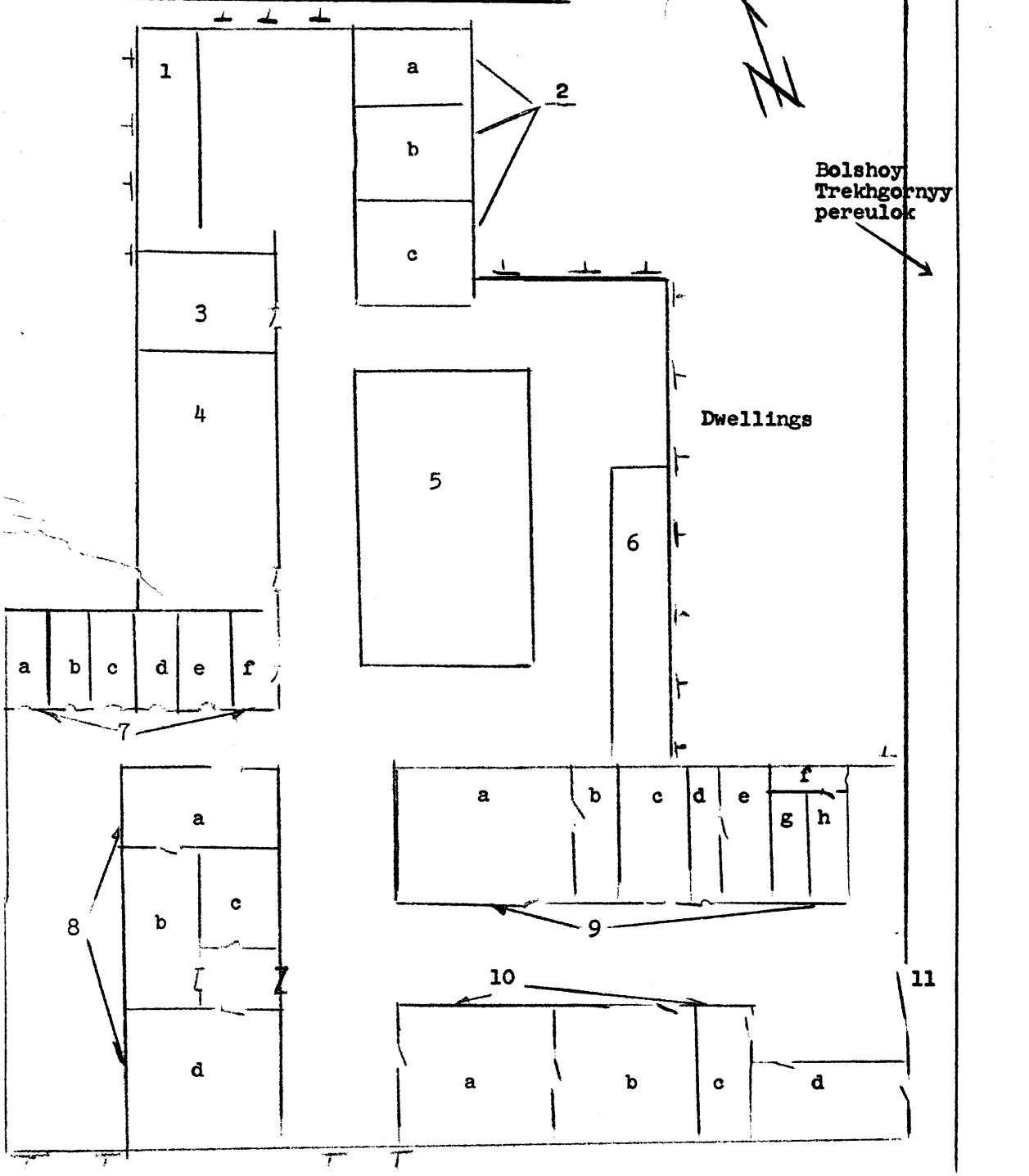
c. Telephone exchange. Telephone calls could be made to the outside. There were four or five employees.

d. Personnel entrance.

11. Vehicular entrance.

Bolshevitskaya ulitsa

Sketch No. 1: Layout of Plant No. 492



Sketch No. 2: Pneumatic Instruments Produced at Plant 492

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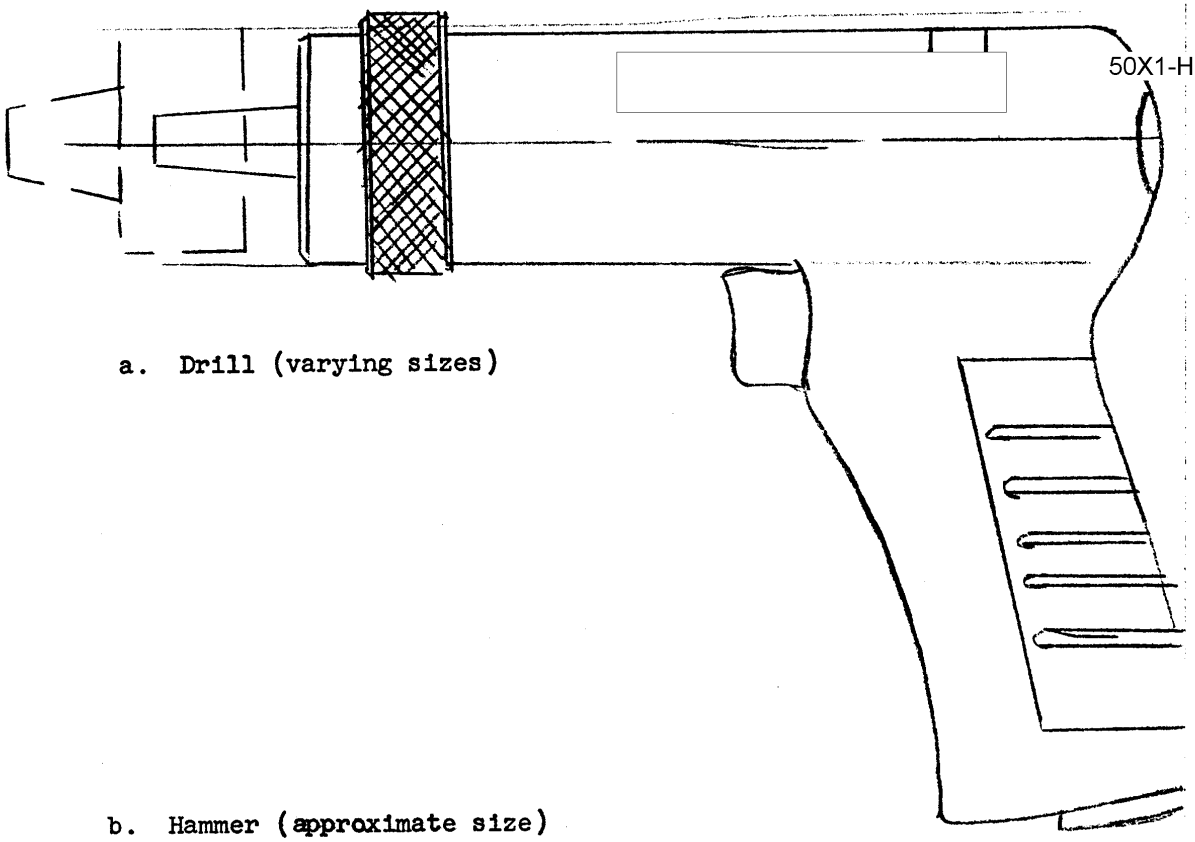
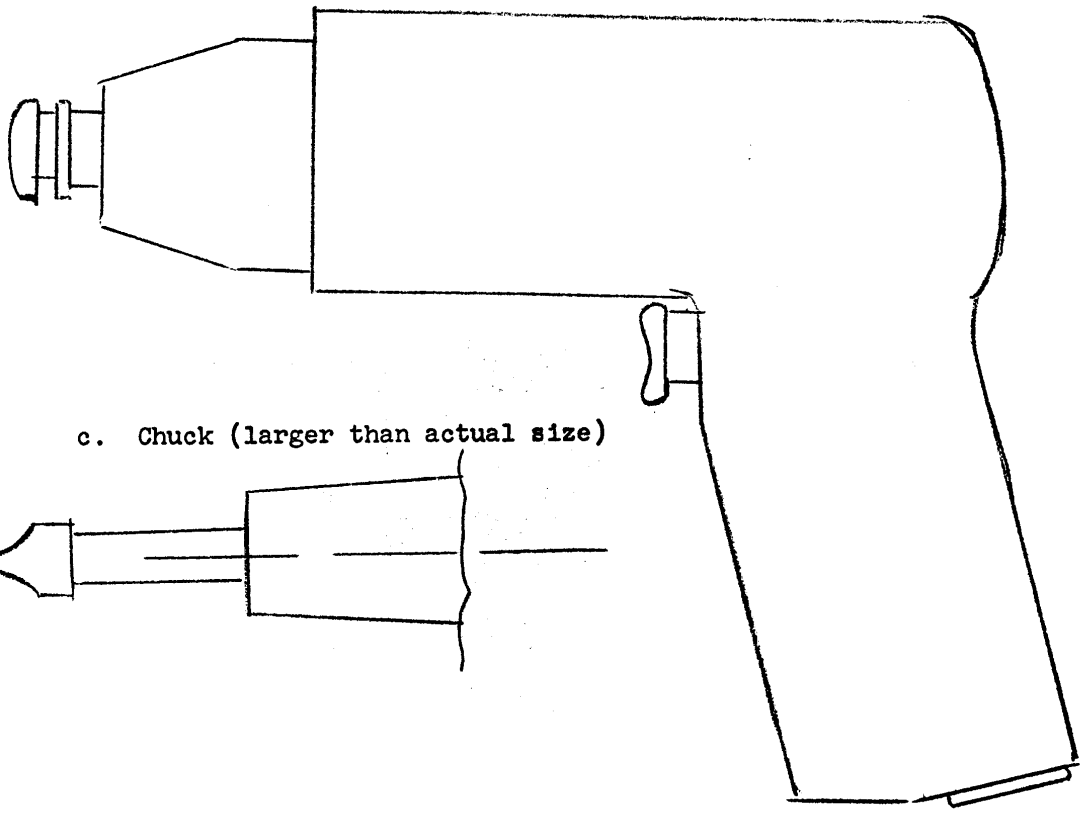


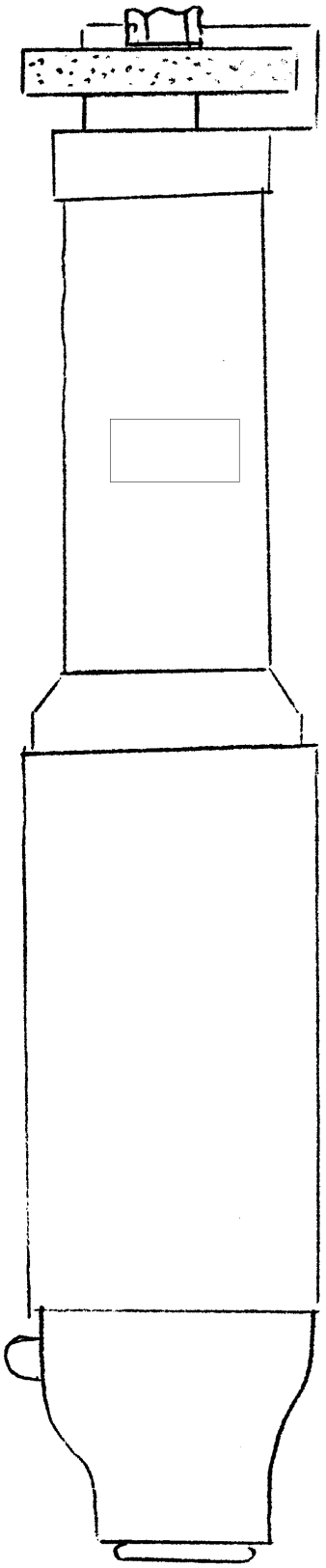
a. Drill (varying sizes)

b. Hammer (approximate size)

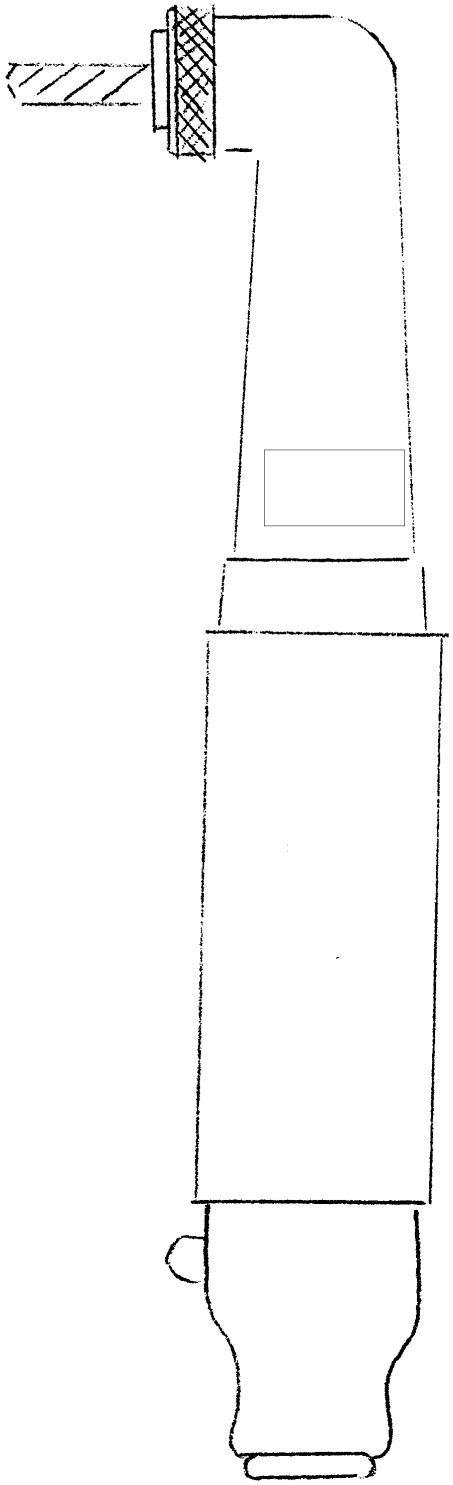


c. Chuck (larger than actual size)

Sketch No. 3: Pneumatic Instruments Produced at Plant 492



a. Manual polisher (approximate scale: actual thickness and one-half actual length



b. Angle drill (actual size)

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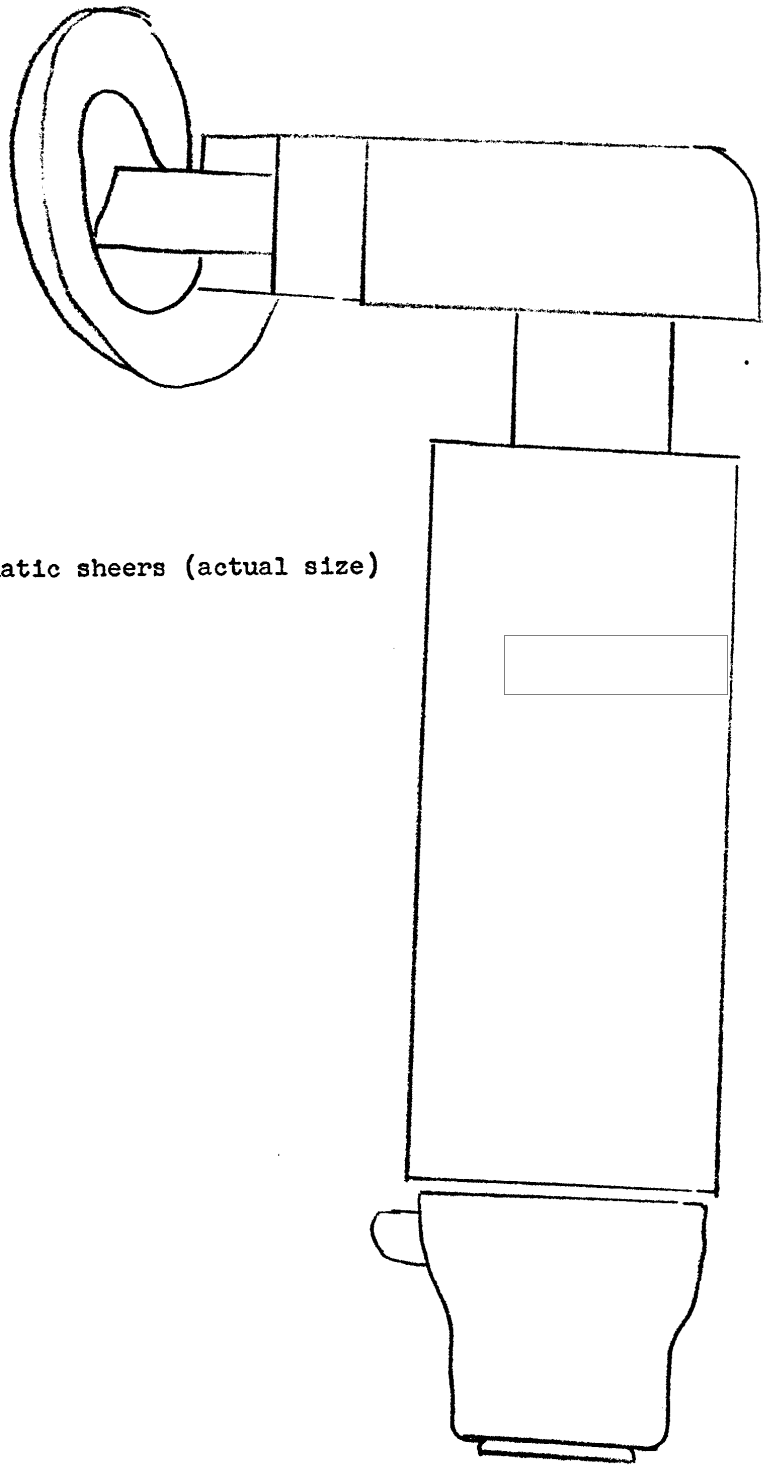
Sketch No. 4: Pneumatic Instruments Produced at Plant 492



Pneumatic sheers (actual size)

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